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Book Reviews.

The Journal of Theological Studies. Editor, C. H. TURNER, Magdalen College, Oxford; Assistant Editor, REV. DR. BARNES, Peterhouse, Cambridge. Committee of Direction: Rev. Drs. Ince, Driver, Lock, Moberly and Sanday, of Oxford; Rev. Drs. Swete, Kirkpatrick, Ryle and Stanton, of Cambridge; Rev. Dr. Robertson, Principal of King's College, London, and Rev. Dr. J. Armitage Robinson, Canon of Westminster. Vol. I, No. 1, October, 1899. New York: The Macmillan Co. Single number, \$1; annual subscription, \$3.

This new journal is to devote itself "exclusively to the furtherance of theological learning," a thing which, according to Dr. Swete's introductory statement, no English journal has hitherto done. The statement is a trifle perplexing to one who recalls the names and character of several journals on both sides of the Atlantic. We presume, however, that it is to be adjusted to the facts of the case by taking "English" as meaning British, and understanding "furtherance of theological learning" to refer, not to the general dissemination of knowledge already in possession of the few, or the retailing of the results of other men's studies, but the extending of the frontier of theological science. That the statement, even thus understood, is true is a remarkable fact, which serves to emphasize the welcome which, in England especially, the new journal should receive.

The contents of the first number are as follows:

ARTICLES: Recent Research on the Origin of the Creed, by Professor Sanday; St. Anselm's Argument for the Being of God, by Professor E. Caird; A Practical Discourse on Some Principles of Hymn-Singing, by Robert Bridges; The Acts of the Apostles—I, A Criticism of Lightfoot and Headlam, by Rev. J. A. Cross; II, A Plea for an Early Date, by Rev. R. B. Rackham. DOCUMENTS: The Sacramentary of Serapion of Thmuis, Part I, by Rev. F. E. Brightman. NOTES: On the Title of the Magistrates at Philippi, and On the Greek Form of the Name Philipians, by Professor W. M. Ramsay; Some New Members of the "Ferrar Group" of the MSS. of the Gospels, by Rev. K. Lake; On *πλήρης* in John 1:14, On Gelasius of Cyzicus, and On Eusebius of Vercelli, by C. H. Turner. REVIEWS: The Vulgate Gospels (Wordsworth and White, Vol. I), by F. C. Burkitt; The Wisdom of Ben Sira (Schechter and Taylor), by Professor A. A. Bevan. CHRONICLE: Old Testament, by W. E. Barnes; Patristica, Part I, by C. H. Turner. RECENT PERIODICALS, list of articles.

The number contains 160 pages, just two-thirds the usual size of the *American Journal of Theology*. That it represents, mechanically, the printer's art at its best need hardly be said. From the price we conjecture that it is to be issued quarterly, though we discover no statement to that effect.

Two matters of proportion strike one at once : the small space given to reviews, and the much greater attention given to New Testament matters than to those pertaining to the Old Testament. The latter is probably in a sense accidental, but the former is indicative of a general policy. The introductory statement says that the journal "will review at length a few of the more important works, in cases where a fuller examination may serve to contribute to the knowledge of the subject." It should be observed, however, that in addition to the two books formally reviewed, twenty-four others are mentioned in the "Chronicle," some of these being barely named, others being discussed almost to the extent of a short review. There is no bibliography.

Of the articles, one belongs to church history, one to the philosophical prolegomena of theology, one to practical theology, and two to New Testament criticism. Only an expert in that specialty within a specialty with which Professor Sanday's article deals can assume to criticise it and judge whether he is right in rejecting the view of Harnack and Kattenbusch that the old Roman creed is the oldest piece of creed production, and the parent alike of eastern and western creeds, and siding in general with Caspari, Zahn, Loofs, and Kunze in the opinion that as far back as we can go there were two distinct types of eastern and western creeds, equally ancient. But one does not need to be an expert to recognize the judicial-mindedness and ability of the discussion, or to enjoy the courteous frankness with which Sanday characterizes and criticises Harnack. To many readers the article of Caird will, we are sure, seem the ablest of the number, and of no small significance. Mr. Bridges emphasizes with great good sense and convincingness the necessity of *dignity* in the hymns and public worship, while as distinctly recognizing the necessity that they shall appeal to and express the emotions of the common man. The two articles on Acts are from very different points of view. With about equal prepossession against the view of Mr. Cross and that of Mr. Rackham, the article of the latter seems to us much the abler of the two, and worthy of serious consideration, contrary though it is to the general current alike of conservative and of radical opinion.

Space does not permit us to speak of the document and notes, though they are of course by no means the least important or distinctive parts of the journal.

To judge from the first issue, the new journal proposes to take the term "theological studies" in a broad sense, and to represent, not a party or a school, but fair-minded research. It will chronicle the most noteworthy books in various departments of theological study, but will devote itself much more to the publication of articles presenting the results of fresh study than to criticising the results of work published elsewhere. It will be international chiefly or exclusively in its circulation; its contributors will be found in Great Britain, and they will include some of the ablest scholars of England, but the journal will not escape publishing, now and then, a rather inferior article.

E. D. B.

Excavations at Jerusalem, 1894-1897. By FREDERICK JONES BLISS, PH.D. Plans and Illustrations by A. C. Dickie. London: Palestine Exploration Fund, 1898. Pp. xvi + 374. To subscribers to the Fund, 8s. 6d.; to non-subscribers, 12s. 6d.

In this generous volume Dr. Bliss has gathered together the results of his four-years' excavation at Jerusalem, and although it can hardly be said to be intended for the general reader, so technical and detailed is a large portion of its discussion, every careful student of biblical history will be interested in his excavations along the southern wall of the city. With the exception of the width of the Jewish cemetery, these extend from the English school to the Pool of Siloam, and have opened up a line of masonry including two walls of different periods, one of which has served as a sort of dam for the old Pool of Siloam. Dr. Bliss has given an exceedingly careful account, further, of this masonry, and it has been illustrated by diagrams and cross-sections by Mr. Archibald C. Dickie.

The book really falls into two main portions, although it is not so marked. Chaps. 1-7 describe in great detail the actual excavations, while the remaining three chapters are historical, discussing the walls of Jerusalem, chronological results of the excavations, and, in an anecdotal fashion, the progress of the work. Of the discoveries which Dr. Bliss has made, beyond that of the walls to which we have already referred, perhaps nothing is more important than the great paved street which runs in the Tyropœon valley toward the Pool of Siloam. In